G. W. & G. G. BENEDICT. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

For terms see last page. E3

BURLINGTON: FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1861.

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R. S. BLODGETT, of Jericho.

THE DALLY FREE PARSS, published every after noon at five o'clock, contains in full the telegraphic news of the New York and Boston evening papers, and gives its readers regularly twelve hours later news than they can otherwise obtain. We from the Vermont and other Regiments in the

The attention of advertisers is called to the facthat the circulation of the Daily Free Press has more than doubled during the last four months, and on both sides of the Lake.

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A GREAT BATTLE.

Sunday there was a ba ttle at Boll' Run, the creek 34 miles from Manasses where the skirmish took place on Thursby -a battle which is likely to prove one of the bloodiest ever fought in this country.

joined Beaure and the day before, and that advantage that night. the whole rebel force was engaged in the the battle that Johnston had formed a con-

compelled to retreat. Many soldiers did not

stop till they reached Washington. Most frightful reports of the entire rout of the army were spread at once. The main features of the battle are given below

effort and perhaps still greater bloodshed to do away with its evil consequences.

Col. Richardson was sent to the left with 4 regiments of the 4th Brigade, to hold the lattery on the hill on the Warrenton read in the vicinity of the place where the lasbattle was fought. Schenck's and Sherman's tarigades of Gen. Tyler's division advanced Kun and Manassas Junction.

Col. Keyes' brigade remained at Centre ville. Col. Miles' division followed in the the army of Western Virginia.

Col. Hunter's move to gain the rear of the eremy was almost a success. The enemy's position was opened on by several of Carlisle lowitzers, followed by slight skirmishing. The rebels rapidly received reinforcement from Manassas Junction after the attack was

I've battle consisted of a succession of fires very direction, when one was silenced its place was supplied by two,-and in the laring charges of our infantry in unmasking them The 2d N. Y. and 2d Ohio regiment-were marched by flank to the woods by a w made road, within a mile of the m in road, when they came on a lattery of e g 1 guns with four Regiments flanked on the rear. Our men were immediately deted to lie down on either side of the r at to ordered to allow two pieces of artil-

that it requires but the reserve of Gen. Tyl. | they passed Bull's Run. er's division to push on to Manassas Junction. made by the N. Y. 69th, and 13th regiments | eleven o'clock on Sunday night and brought who rushed upon one of the batteries firing off six pieces of artillery.

as they proceeded with perf et eclat and also curving it with their bayonet points. Their yell of triumph seemed to carry all b fore it. They found that the rebels had a and oned the battery and only taken one gan, but this success was acquired only

their loss is immense.

in three lines in the form of a triangle, the The area seems to have been filled with enemy was driving in full force on the ro-

returned, having lost but a dozan men. a short time, even if the panie had not oc-The New Haven Grays have all tell curred. turned unharmed, yet this regiment was From the beginning to the end, an English

and annihilated by the Black Horse cavalry; Zouaves is now stated to be 100. troved the cavalry and suffered little loss | Regiment had 75 killed and 100 wounded, themselves. The New York 71st, also and 200 taken prisoners. contrary all the instances detailed by our 21 are said to have lost 40. Like the styling in the squirrels among the bushes and the squirrels among the bushes and chalked down 26 as positively killed by them. The New York 71st care upon the styling there believes the squirrels among the bushes are the squirrels among the squirrels among the bushes are the squirrels among the squirr men show that the enemy suffered severely. The 2d Vermont is reported to have the sly like equirrels among the bushes and 32-bounder rifled guns.

Chalked down 26 as positively killed by The whole of Sherman's battery has ar Mr. Terril was much respected by his comministration as furiously as before, says it on both sides the grounds rise to elevations of halted. The 30-pounder Parrott gun, which has

It is believed that the rebels abandoned some of their batteries for the purpose of to a position when a double fire could be directed at them, and sweep their lines. A gentlem in who accompanied the 8th

N. Y. says the men marched on the battle field after a fatiguing march of nine hours. The enemy's batteries and infantry were all concealed, which made it exceedingly difficult for our men, for as they were moving steadily forward they could not see the enemy, and consequently could not direct their fire with as telling result as they could had they been in the field. The retreat of the troops to Centreville

was successfully accomplished by 8 o'clock Sunday evening, the regiments regaining the positions vacated in the morning, minus a large number that had been scattered in the woods in various directions. Those that succeeded in reaching Centre-

ville had an opportunity for four hours' sleep, the reserve force under Col. Miles ing posted beyond Centreville at one o'clock in the morning. The retreat from that point commenced and was maintained in good order to Arlington Hights and Alex-The army in its retreat was compelled to

leave behind a large amount of provisions and ammunition. About forty army wagons fell into the hands of the rebels. As fast as the federal troops retired, their positions were immediately occupied by the rebels until after Fairfax Court House was tinued. In many instances the teamsters

unhitched the horses and abandoned the wagons when there was not the slightest The rebel cavalry was the terror of our volunteers, who were compelled to keep in the woods to avoid being charged by them. The reports that all the batteries were taken proves untrue. One at least, Sherman's, has returned to Washington.

The Rhode Island battery was taken by the rebels at the bridge across Bull's Run. have arrangements for regular correspondence | where their retreat was cut off. Their horses were all killed. Gov. Sprague spiked the guns with his

wn hand before they were left. The Ohio regiments showed the greatest is constantly increasing throughout this vicinity known that on the day previous to the crally, and the war will be prosecuted with battle a large number of them publicly pro-tested against being led by Gen. Schenck,

> Centroville. It was the arrival of fresh re- As for criticisms on what was done. inforcements to the enemy in superior

from 60,000 to 80,000 men, while McDow first action at Ball's run. Our men could the facts in the case. It is enough to say for some years, and Mrs. Browning absolute

the whole can be fully understood. But given. Offers of regiments already raised they would not admit it before, that to gard," so the young man, on receiving his and being made up will be accepted with march an army nearly two landred miles such rapidity as to insure that this will be on the way hither, orders having been tele- the whole efficient population was infuriate graphed for them Sunday, while the battle tains no apprehension for the safety of the known to exist, supplied with heavy and ations are going on vigorously.

summoned by the government from Western | pleasure excursion. with Warr aton road to between Bull's Virginia to repair to Washington to take command of the army of the Potomac. Gen.

1st regiment regulars, composed of the 24, the 1st Minnesota, the 1st Mich., the 11th and 38th N. Y., the 2d, 4th and 5th Maine,

The following is a partial list of officers killed and wounded; Killed .- Capt. McCook, Capt. Gordon,

Co. H. 11th Mass., Capt. Fay, Co. H. 2d R. I., Lieut. Col. Fowler, N. Y., 14th. Mounded .- Col. Tompkins of the N. Y., 24., Col. Farnham and Major Losier, of the

Cor. Einstein of the Pennsylvania 26th The most gallent charge of the day was regiment, returned to the battle field about

> The Cel. reports that the field was clear and not an enemy in sight. Capt. Tylor Commissary at Alexandria Mesers. Editors of the Free Press received a letter Tuesday morning from

to the form of the form of the state of the

supplied with tresh forces. The whole battle | the Confederates at Manassas is represented on the centre column was within a radius of as very great. Messengers sent from Manassas represent the army in a starving state, and all the produce in the neighborhood was being seized and sent down. The Provisions and groceries were very scarce. Sugar was a dollar per pound.

> The President and Secretary of War are vigorously at work re-organizing a powerful

Within the last 24 hours over 60,000 fresh troops with a number of batteries of artillery have been accepted. A number of regiments have arrived, and every day will bring immense reinforcements to the Captal. Gen. McCiellan was expected at Washington Wednesday. The appointment is highly po-

A Zouave taken prisoner with others, and who subsequently effected an escape, arrived at Washington yesterday, with a broken handcuff on one wrist. He reports that the Zouaves were treated with Indian barbarity by the rebels, many being pinioned to trees and tormented with bayonets thrust at them.

Considering all the circumstances, so far as yet known, of the severe repulse of the National troops at Bull's Run, on Sunday, it was to be expected that there would be some exaggerations in the first reports. It is a relief to learn that the loss of life is likely to prove much less than was at first supposed. But passed, after which the pursuit was not con- at the best it must have been great, and for a time it will be severely felt. The loss of guns and other war munitions is also a serious one, though one which redoubled energy can soon repair. The really serious loss, as we view it, beyond that of killed and wounded, is of a moral kind. We think it not extravagant to presume that this reverse will prolong the struggle a full year, if not more, beyond the time when it might have ended, if we had gained the victory which was so anxiously hoped for by all, and so confidently looked for by a great many. Yet we cannot doubt but that within a reasonconsternation, probably from want of confid- able time there will be a full restoration of nce in their commanding officers. It is tone to our soldiers and to the people genredoubled energy and force. As to the final and it was only through the importunities result, we real no more doubt now than of Col. McCook, in whom they placed con- when to the President's proclamation, after | Rutes F. Ladrews, E.q., (crossly at President's revented from making a more formidable

cmy before now might perhaps have more of our forces, we have none to make. As It is reported that Gen. Johnston hall to b ast of if they had followed up their yet too little of what is fact and what sur-

> quarters at Arlington Heights. The regis ments and General Scott, because the army a ats comprising his army will resume their of the Union was not harried on to Histomond, done so. The corps de armee at Washing- fore midsummer, will be checked for a while. complished in a few days. Large rein- into an enemy's country filled with danger was in progress. The government enter- with hostility-where large acmies were farsive but for the renewal of offensive oper- but little reliable information could be got. It is said that Gen. McClelland has been it a different affair from getting up a great

Roseneranz takes his place in command of | find cut the true condition of the enemy, yet the fight: The 1st, 2d and 3d Conn., the miles out of Washington, Contrariwise, the and the 2d Vt. regiments, besides the several | population in and around it, have long been in sympathy with the leaders of this great

[Our Army Correspondence.] FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

A shooting affray occurred in Comp this even Capt. Gibson of the Franklin brigade Col. ing, which has created the most intense excite-Miles' Divisi n, dated at Centreville, asking ment. The facts are briefly as fellows. There the regiment, and able to became every one that these not head to its some may of saving the position. at a severe loss of life, in which the 69th mest severely suffered.

The Zonaves also distinguished themselves

The Post gives a statement of a spectator

The post gives a statement of a spectator by their spirited assault on the batteries at of the battle, that the sole cause of the the business in Camp. The men claim that he A special slooperals from Col. Brawlish at dishoneurable course? print of the bayonet but it is feared that prince was the charge of a large body of ca- has charged them exerbitant prices for such arti- Washington, to the Times, Wesla's noon, says, valry among the teamsters and straggling cles as they purchased and have threatened fre-The battle lasted nine bours, and three siddlers who were in the rear of our main | quently to tear down his stand. Last night at | auteries were taken. The enemy was posted | bodies between Bull's Run and Centerville. | Dress Parade, an order was read, prohibiting the This charge started the notion that our the rale, from any cook room, or by soldiers, of The area seems to have been filled with masked batteries. The cannonading could be seen from eathering of and teams to said the smoke of the hard at Washington, and the smoke of the battle could be seen from eminences. A little organized companies namber of members of Congress and even the retrest. All the organized companies may be the mensupposing that Pase precured to supposing that Pase precured to supposin Run, to witness the battle.

Our losses are far less severe than was at first reported by scared divillations and reading, it was too late to correct the mistaling and early and for a Santist such that a private despatch in the salar of a Santist such that a private despatch is stand of a Santist such that a private despatch is stand of a Santist such that a private despatch is stand of a Santist such that a private despatch is stand of a Santist such that a private despatch is stand of a Santist such that is commanded that a private despatch is stand of a Santist such that is command this reserve was recommended to make a to shoot the first man who attempted to make a disturbance. Just previous to the 3 o'clock roll of the santist such that is desired around the shand, and of the santist such that is command the many matched by two reads—Col Richardson that is stated, the santist such that is command the santist such that such that a private despatch is stated, and so the Santist such that is such that a private despatch is stated, and so the santist such that such that a private despatch is stated, and so the santist such that a private despatch is stated, the santist such that a private despatch is stated, and so the santist such that a private despatch is stated, and so the santist such that is commanded the main body to fall the santist such that is command the santist such that is such that a private despatch is stated, and so the santist such that is commanded the main body to the santist such that is commanded the main body to the santist such that is commanded the main body to the santist such that is commanded the main body to the santist such that is commanded the main body to santist such that is commanded the main body to santist such that is such that a private despatch in the santist such that is stated, and so the santist such that is such that is such that a private despatch in the santist such that is su the front. One of the men inside then fired five shots from a revolver into the crowd, one shot

Tar: (solar, y-as) home with a trick is done and, and bigher up the river; though the extreme laft of Hunter turned to the right—marching obliquely was reported in the morning as badly out have been called back from active service in the front. One of the men inside then fired five taking effect on Sergeant John Tarrill, of Co. I.

determined to cent his ill-temper on his mife.)—

(Enex Co.) Captein Nelson. The ball entered Sure thin, won't I add Peggy, and did ya food

Hull's Run is a stream between thirty and forty "xjerred to frequent volleys of canach and man, who was present in all the Crimean bat- (Essex Co.) Captain Nelson. The ball entered Again, 200 of Edsworth Fire Zonaves were and the 69th made he had not seen since Inreported to have been surrounded on the road | kermann or the Alma. The loss of the shot," was immediately taken to the Hospital, but to the contrary they cut down and des- A private dispatch states that the 71st was dead before getting there. The most latense has been atterly demotished, by the infuriated reported as used up, suffered but little; and so of others. Few of the vast number of balls fired by the rebels took effect, on the balls fired by the rebels took effect, on the contents and the contents sentially and would all in the contents sentially and week after week it has belabored the Administration because the army did not start off for Richmond without another.

The entire loss of killed and wounded of soldiers, and the contents sentially in the late rains, however, would seem to have swellen it considerably, for temporary bridges had to be constructed where those before existing had been destroyed by the enemy.

Atter going out about inrec miles, you she had been to a point down which the road, leading the Administration because the army did not known to any of the men, who would be for existing had been destroyed by the enemy.

The entire loss of killed and wounded of soldiers, and the contents sentiately in every distance of the point down which the road, leading seem to have swellen it come to a point down which the road, leading the Administration because the army did not known to any of the men, who would be a succession of rising and falling knolls for a point down which the road, leading the Administration because the army did not known to any of the men, who would be a succession of rising and falling knolls for a point down which the road, leading the Administration because the army did not known to any of the men, who would be a succession of rising and falling knolls for a point down which the road, leading the point arms to be a point down which the road, leading the point down which the road, leading the point arms to be a point down which the road, leading the point arms to be a point down which the road, leading the point arms to be a point down which the road, leading the point arms to be a point down which the road arms to be a point down which the road arms to be a point down which the road arms to be a point down which the road arms to be a point down which the road arms to be a p tor lim in pieces if they could find him. A not start off for Richmond without another the river makes several curves in that vicinity; number of arrests have been made, and through day's delay—there being nothing worth not hence we read of Col. Hunter's division leaving

chalked down 26 as positively killed by the whole of Sherman's battery has ar the time of his being shot on has been tardy and inefficient, miserly in the first or and trying to induce the row and trying to induce the r the whole of the 18 rebels secreted, were killed

It is probable that the number of killed and wounded is magnified by large numbers who are missing, probably wandering to the whole of the 18 rebels secreted, were lost in the retreat.

A gentleman arrived at Baltimore Tues day from the valley of Virginia, and says of the crowd to disperse. The occurrence is a sad and unfortunate one; but no blame can attach to any one but the rioters, who first commenced the sign and make way for better man. The disturbance on the sides and unfortunate one; but no blame can attach to any one but the rioters, who first commenced the sign and make way for better man. The disturbance of the country being use of men and money, and has inexcusably underrated the strength of the enemy; and it calls upon the Cabinet, weiterously, to reside the country being day from the valley of Virginia, and says of men and money, and has inexcusably underrated the strength of the enemy; and it calls upon the Cabinet, weiterously, to reside the country being use of men and money, and has inexcusably underrated the strength of the enemy; and it calls upon the Cabinet, weiterously, to reside the country being day from the valley of Virginia, and says of men and money, and has inexcusably underrated the strength of the enemy; and it calls upon the Cabinet, weiterously, to reside the country being day from the valley of Wirginia, and says of men and money, and has inexcusably underrated the strength of the enemy; and it calls upon the Cabinet, weiterously, to reside the country being day from the valley of Wirginia, and says of men and money, and has inexcusably underrated the strength of the country timebred, the country the country to induce the country of the country timebred the country the country timebred the country the country timebred to the country the country timebred to the country the country timebred to the country timebr

were engaged in the battle, and only 15,000 | Gen. Johnston and Col. Hunter were killed | six years of age. It is wonderful that in so | at any one time. They were all engaged at the same time, while the rebels' strength was also killed. The slaughter of One ball parced through the coat of a soldier, at Harden and Col. Hunter were killed the aid liable, by learning the same time, while the rebels' strength was also killed. The slaughter of One ball parced through the coat of a soldier, at Harden and Col. Hunter were killed the same time, while the instant and Col. Hunter were killed and liable, the same time and col. Hunter were killed the same time, while the rebels' strength was also killed. The slaughter of One ball parced through the coat of a soldier, and required the highest degree of skill, courage and One ball passed through the coat of a saldier, cutting the cloth through on the shoulder; another Wice.

struck a man in the feet, wounding him slightly. The regiment has been impected, and will leave the State for Bultimere on Wednesday, July 24, decoying the attacking force to an advance suffering at Winchester was very great, going by way of Bartford, Come. No C.1 not is Phelps, but the effort was unsuccessful.

The soldiers have, much to their delight, been furnished with Enfield rifler, precured by Colonel Fairbanks and W. B. Hatch. The following is a correct list of the officers of

Lieut, Col. Commanding-B. N. Hyde Major-W. W. Corcoran. Adjutant-A. P. Blunt.

Quartermaster-Redfield Proctor. Chaplain-M. P. Parmeleu. Surgeon-Henry James. Surgeon's Mate-D. M. Goodwin. Sergeant Major-Lee Hyde. Qr. Mas. Sergoant-J. Ramsey. Commissary's do .- H. C. Matthews It is in contemplation to raise another regi

Yours, An Extra from the Caledonian office, cor taining an account of the riot described in our correspondent's letter above, says that the complaints against him been properly presented, the matter would have been investigated at once, and the extortion complained of stopped. The guard in the build- for the same reason, - they know the breed.

nent immediately, to be organized as Zouaves.

fidence, and other officers, that they were the fall of Sumter, the instant response went toriville, that has been appointed to every child even, which is old enough to rebellion.

Gen. Schenck, as well as the other field officers, acted admirably. He collected his forces and covered the retreat, and up to the inst moment was personally engaged in the inst moment was personally engaged in the endeavor to rally his men to make a stand at Centroville. It was the arrival of fresh re
As for criticisms on what was done and up to beaven from the hearts of twenty units the surveyor-hip of the part of New York, act as a responsible being as yielding come

It was known to our troops at the time of mise is known to justify any thing beyond neither of Account Leisha and many shorter Col. Heintzleman's division, in which is the 2d Vermont, was sent off to the left, as a feint to draw the enemy in that direction.

After fighting all day and taking three of their batteries, a panie broke out among the through in the rear, and the whole army was compelled to retreat. Means and the officers in leading our compelled to retreat. Means and the officers in leading our physical control of the positions. These facts were not probably known at compelled to retreat. Means and the officers in leading our physical control of the probably known at compelled to retreat. Means and the cheers with which the lease one as every one, at the best needed one for a political known to the lease haired their newly arriving best—terribly severe—but perhaps a needed one for all. Some things we think will be a political known to the carried from it, which a good many were determined to the new positions. These facts were further confirmed that direction to Mr. Be awaign, leaded to be one of the greatest, of not the greatest, bring cammander—whose which these leasts were not probably known at those probably known at the positions, and the cheers with which the lease one for a political known. Sward to be a political known of the least of the accuracy of the fall of the one of the greatest, which a good many were determined not to know before.

We think the interest of the greatest, which a good many were determined to the known before.

We think the interest of the greatest, which a good many were determined to the new and the cheers with which the lease of the form of the political known. Heavy were not political known. Heavy were not form of the greatest, which a good many were determined to Mr. Be available to the one of the greatest, which a good many were determined to the new of the political known. The second that the enemy was political known. Heavy were not form it is a 1814, the first collected edition of the lease of the form of the political known. Heavy were not form it is a 1814, the first collected editio Gen. McDowell has returned to his head- the President, the Secretaries of the Depart- published in 1851. "Aurera Leigh." her

capital. Proparati as not only for the d.- | small guns on a large scale, and about which | many pullant addiers, and at the distresses and 14th N. Y. militia, the 1st and 21 R. I., ditien of the Government forces. It is to be milite in city and country. The spirit of the the 71st N. Y., the 24 N. H., the 5th Mass. remembered that Washington itself is in the people rises higher than ever. Looked at rebellion, and multitudes there would come A few days will find the army more powerful out openly for the rebels if they dared to do than ever, and the s blints anxious to renew

"For it seems very clear to us that inaction and I vance of Gen. McClellan, by leaving Beauregard at liberty to send re-enforcements to Garnett and

We presume, when Col. Emory's appointment comes before the Senate for confirmation, there may be some natural reluctance on the part of some Senators to cast a vote which may seem to go counter to the wishes of the Administration. We have good reason for believing, however, that, to at least a minority of the Cabinet, a refusal to procure the acceptance of the position by Cot. confirm that appointment will be very welcome, Phelips, but the effort was unsuccessful. it, will be glad to be relieved of a responsibility by no means agreeable to him." - N. Y. Tribune.

There it is again ! Not a day goes by without some sucer or direct charge against General Scott, some dark instruction of complicity with treason against some member or the members of the Administration, apppearing in the N. Y. Tribune.

If the Tribane were avowedly in the interests of rebels, we do not see how it could do much more for them than it does.

The New York Journal of Commerce, the Albany Atlas and Argus and the New York Daily Times, are journals long notoriously in the interests of sinvery. Early in the present conflict they combined their voices now in arms against the Government. Their the people are on their guard. Every one Mr. Pike had no knowledge whatever of had a right to expect such attacks from them. Ligut. Col. Hyde's order of Friday. Had They have too, scattered over the land, a corps of yelping followers, whose weekly barks are heeded as little by the public as are the londer howls of the leaders of the pack; and

But here comes a public journal of large

circulation-probably the largest of any-

throughout the free States,-a journal pro-

fessedly devoted to the interests of freedom

and humanity, and claiming to look to no

private advantage or political success-considered by the whole country as a Republi-

people have as much confidence as our fathers had in that of Washington - Scorr, whose preservation in health and strength to this hour is as clearly providential as any Realth and strength to the four is as clearly providential as any

sity in a public journal of any pretence to State Government, with the war, conesty, has rarely be n seen among men. And all this just at the time when implicit ling were ordered to be published in an ecoconfidence in the commander was absolutely nomical form, a copy to be transmitted to

this mean? Is it a fact that President Lin. Brattlebero', for their courtesy and hospital-

ny is missing and six privates, Course, Will. The New York Commercial give a description of the northern side of the position. Maj. Barnard and Capt. Whipple

and wounded is magnified by large numbers moon, and reached Manassas during the batwho are missing, probably wandering the with 20,000 men. He left behind only his sick to the number of eighteen handred.

New Haven. He is said to have no relatives liv
Tribune is as determined to rail at the Ad
Tribune is as determined to rail at the Ad
To reach than from any direction except that only 20,000 in all of our troops It is confidently asserted at Winchester that ing except a brother and an uncle. He was thirty- ministration as Pat was to beat Peggy.

woods, over marshes and across the river, being [shell directly into the battery at the summit of [discipline to make the attack, under such circumstances, with any likelihood of success.

THE ROAD TO RICHMOND .- The Washing ton correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes thus of the road to

There is but one road by which the army can pass to Richmond-that is the old stage road through Occoquan, Dumfrles, Fredericksburg, Howling Green, and always famous as one of the worst of the proverbially bad Virginia roads. If you consider then that the army is to move on one narrow line of road, with immense baggage trains. cavalry, artillery, camp fixtures, ambulances, and even forage for the horses, you cannot suppose that the line will be less than 25 miles in length So much exposed will it be to attack that it cannot expected to reach Richmond without great This immense train will have to pass the Rappahannock, and the Mattapony, and the Famunky rivers, at points not fordable, and delay will be occasioned by the construction of bridges

The enterprise will be aided by an advance from Fortress Monroe of federal troops up the peninsula between York and James rivers, or by transports up York river to West Point, where there good road of twenty miles to Richmond If e Federal Government call out half a million of men as is proposed, it is probable that at least present conduct they combined their voices half of them will, if necessary, be employed in the in affording aid and comfort to the rebels capture of Richmond. After Richmond comes Memphis, and it is yet in doubt which of the two ties is to be chosen by the Confederate Governattacks on the Administration are open, and ment as their permanent seat of Government The United States Government appears to be determined not occupy both of these before next

> VERMONT HISTORICAL SOCIETY .- The Vermont Historical Society held its fourth special meeting at Brattleboro' on the 17th and 18th inst. Hon. Daniel Kellogg, one of the Vice Presidents, presided, and B. D. Harris, Esq., acted as Secretary pro tem. From a printed circular, we take a con-

densed account of the proceedings : Hon. George Folsom, of Brattleboro, from the committee raised to report on the Jesuit Relation, resented by Hen. Alex. H. Buell, of Michigan, nade some interesting remarks on the subject, out stated that the Committee were not prepared

report at this time. Hon. Daniel Needham read a carefully preared biographical sketch of the life of the late Rev. Ephraim H. Newton read a very instruct ive and interesting paper on the settlement and carly history of the town of Marlboro, including and families, especially of the "Phelps family." Rev. Addison Brown, of Brattleboro, read an able and discriminating blographical sketch of the te Dr. Cyrus Washburn of Vernon-Henry Clark, Esq., of Poultney, by particular equest, read portions of a paper prepared to be

cad before the citizens of Poultney, consisting aidly of lively, off-hand sketches of emine ier, natives and residents of that town The thanks of the meeting were voted to the authors, severally, of the papers read,

The death of such members of the Society and of emident Vermonters, as may decease during the preceding year, shall be prepared, read before the Society, and deposited in its archives, the fol-

Hon. Charles Adams, deceased, Burlington,

be an important record to those who may succeed the p event for collecting the valuable material for such a work, therefore

Resolved, That the sion. Daniel Needham be deed it was to this fact alone that the comparative equested to prepare for publication, under the success of the rebels is due. We had not over suspices of this Society, a history of the connecion of Vermont, her volunteer forces and he

The proceedings of the Society at the meeteach member of the Society; and the thanks Well may the people ask, -what does all of the Society were voted to the citizens of

THE GREAT BATTLE.

24. Col. Farnham and Major Losier, of the Fire Zonaves, Col. Henter U. S. A., Col. Corcoran of the 69th N. Y., Col. Clark of the 11th Mass., Capt. Rickets of the artistic file country, could not fail to have some the country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file country. Col. I have control of the artistic file and occupy the case, the country is an artistic file and country. Col. I have control of the artistic file and occupy the case, the country is an artistic file and country. Capt. Total of the artistic file and occupy the case, the artistic file and occupy the artistic file and occupy the case, t bey to pass through and attack the work of the article to the pass through and that the work of the first attack the work of the pass through and that they were gradually retired to the rar, that Col. Hunter had driven them back on the rar, that Col. Hentzelman in common was meeting with every success, and the requires but the reserve of Gen. Tyl.

The pass through and attack the work of the article had been planted to the article had been planted to the article had been planted to the article had been work that the the first attack the work of the pass and that the work of the article had been planted to the article had the pass and the first attack the work of the article had the pass and the first attack the work of the article had the pass and the three pass of the article had the pass and the three pass of the article had the pass and the three pass of the article had the pass and the three pass and the pa Waterbury company, and Nelson in the Bur. in ewing to disappointed ambition, bow that military skill and ingentity could accomto story wounded. The stimute perversity determined to condemn doubtful lisue, and must inevitably result in a Depot here, Wednesday morning, owing to dis-Storms, are also reported wounded. The Storms described to content very serious less of life. After an attack had been last two rams are denoted an use list of everything that it does not itself propose, and resolved upon therefore, he endeavored to find steny, and that it would be almost impossible to

> A short description of the heality may not be path coming from the north - though it was somewhat long and circuitous. This was selected, miles higher up and then come down upon the en- | tute small steam chartered gun-boais for | Bull's Run is a stream between thirty and forty | trenched positions of the enemy on the other side. the pig?" An' if she didn't, won't I hate her miles leng, discharging its waters into the Occ with reserves which he was to bring up whenever be ratten ine? If she says she did, won't hate her worser than iver, behave she wastes the meal on the pig widout my lave?"
>
> Guan, a tributary of the Poloniac. In divides the with reserves which he was to oring up whonever the first named does not flow from the mountains, but collects its waters from the rolling and woody sond reinforcements to Col. Hunter whenever it should be seen that he was engaged. The north-The N. Y. Tribune is like Put. Day after course. In the summer season it is usually fordion. After going out about three miles, you and then ascends by a steady slope to the heights

the slope, on the opposite height, one of which, as I learned afte wards, struck and exploded in the midst of the battery, and occasioned the ut-most have and confusion. After about half an hour Capt. Agree three ton or afteen shot and shell from his battery into the same place. But | revolvers. both failed to elicit any reply. Men could be seen moving about the opposite slope, but the batteries were silent.

An hour or so afterwards we heard three

or four heavy guns f om Col. Richardson's column at Bull's Rue, and these were continued at intervals for two or three hours, but they were not answered, even by a single gun. It was he meant, moreover, to do it in his own way .-Meantime we could hear in the distance the sound of Col. Hunter's axemen, clearing his way, and awaited with some impatience the sound of his

Second New York, which were lying in the wood on the left, were ordered to advance. They did ,-passing out of the road and climbing a fence into a wood opposite, which they had barely apremendons discharge of a four-gun battery, lanted at the left in the woods, mainly for the urpose of sweeping the road perpendicularly and the open field on its right, by which alo ouns could pass forward to the opposite bank They were staggered for a moment, and received orders to retire. Capt. AYRE'S Battery (formerly HERMAN'S) was advanced a little, so as to command this Battery, and by twenty minutes vigrous play upon it, silenced it completely.
At half- past 11 we heard Hunran's guns on the

swered by batteries there, and then followed the sharp, rattling volleys of musketry, as their nfantry became engaged. The firing was now cescant. Husran had come upon them suddenat the right of the road. The enemy drew up to ppose him, but he speedily drove them to retreat and followed them up with the greatest vigor and rapidity. Meantime, for some three hours prerious, we had seen long lines of dense dust rising from the roads leading from Manassas, and, with the glass, we could very clearly perceive that they were raised by the constant and steady stream of reinforcements, which continued to pour in nearly the whole day. The Sixty-Ninth, Seventy-Ninth, Second and Eighth, New York—the First, Second and Third Connecticut, and the Second Wisconsin, were brought forward in advance of the wood and marched across the field to the right, to go to Col. HUSTER's support. They crossed the intervening stream and drew up in a small open field, separated from Hunter's column by a dense wood, which was filled with batteries and infantry. Our guns continued to play upon the woods which thus concealed the enemy, and materially sided in learing them for the advance. Going down to the extreme front of the column, I could watch the progress of Col. Hunter, marked by the contant roar of artillery and the roll of musketry, as he pushed the rebels back from point to point At I o'clock he had driven them out of the woods and aross the road which was a prolongation of that on which we stood. Here, by the side of their batteries, the rebels made a stand. They charged across it upon our men, but without mov-ing them an inch. They were met by a destruc-

back. Gradually the point of fire passed further away, until the dense clouds of smoke which

marked the progress of the combat were at least

half a mile to the left of what had been the cen-

tral position of the rebels. It was now about 25 o'clock. I was at the advanced point of the front of our column, some undred rods beyond the woods, in which the few and copies requested for preservation by the coops then there were drawn up, when I decided go back to the town. As I passed up the road, ne balls and shell from the enemy began to fall with more than usual rapidity. Gen. Schenek's Brigade was at once drawn up across the road, and Capt. Ayer's guns were planted on a knoll at he left, when a powerful body of rebels, with a the officer in charge of which told me it was useetreating. Not crediting the story, which was who told me, bursting into tears, that his regiment was uttory cut to pieces, that the Colonel deal with them a and Lieutenant Colonel were both killed, and of aleyal State. bat our troops had actually been repulsed. I still tried to proceed, but the advancing columns rendered it impossible, and I turned about. Leaving my carriage, I went to a high point of ground and saw by the dense cloud of dust which ose over each of the three roads by which the bree columns of the Army had advanced that

> taking up positions for a defence if they should war nothing, on every side, but the warmest nd heartiest commendation of our troops. They ought like veterans. The rebels did not, in a le instance, stand before them in a charge, and were shaken by every volley of their mussetry. I do not mean to praise any one at the xpense of another. The Sixty-ninth fought with against rebel slaves. dendid and tenscious courage. They charged batteries two or three times, and would have in public opinion—if your authority is not re-cawhich were constantly and steadily poured in. In-deed it was to this fact alone that the comparative

must have numbered at least 60,000.

which the soccessionics had their intrench

ents less than a week ago, I saw our forces

WM. F. SMITH, of the Engineer Department, Regiment. He is spoken of as a Vermonter Regiment. He is spoken of as a Vermonter by birth, an officer distinguished for his accomplishment and bravery. He left St. Johnsbury with the regiment Wednesday. In property, we give safety to the Capital of the Naanswer to an inquiry, the Caledonian says the appointment was tendered to Capt. Tru- | and we thereby take most ample security for the man Seymour, -also a Vermonter; but the future peace of the republic. War Department refused to release him for develop a policy. Necessity is a stern master, that purpose. A request to have Capt.

Colburn, of Castleton, a United States Officer, met with no better success. The rules

develop a poncy. Recessity is a stern master, and our exigencies are likely to be such that we shall yield private opinion to the public good.—

Let us all remember—as a bond of union between us—that the struggle in which we are engaged is for the existence of the government, and does not of the Army service have been such, that an relate to questions of administration. officer could not leave it to take command of in the fact that the interests of all sections are volunteers, without breaking off entirely his connection with the regular service—a sucleaders, we cannot foresee. Our course is plain. rifice which officers wishing to continue in There must be a vigorous presecution of this war, the service, would not be ready to make. We believe some legislation is contemplated to commercial points on the sea-board. Moreov

OFF THE TRACK-An engine and tender ran off the track at the Rutland and Burlington placement of of a switch. The centre pin of the engine truck was broken, and it became

NAVAL NEWS.

my is missing and six private. Conce, was some the localities about Bull's Run, where some like here but the late but the battle took place.

The late but the face for miles around, and reported that the position could be entered by a ships around, and reported that the position could be entered by a ships serving against the rebels." One corporate that the position could be entered by a ships serving against the rebels." One corporate that the position could be entered by a ships serving against the rebels." One corporate that the position could be entered by a ships serving against the rebels." bot work to do."

> it had been originally made in its present state

An attempt will soon be made to substivessels of the regular navy, at the inferior | tected all and injured none. harbors to be blockaded, in order that the latter may be spared for the purpose of looking after Jeff. Davie' pirates.

Aspinwall. Capt. Peel reported that on the 8th inst, off Cape Antonia, he spoke brig board the Costa Rica, retaining three on board. As soon as the Costa Rica arrived tions accordingly is equally plain. tery was stationed in the woods a little to the right. The first Ohio and Second New York regiments were thrown into the woods in advance on privateersmen were taken in a small boat the left. The Sixty-ninth New York, the First, and conveyed to the office of the harbor Second and Third Connecticut regiments, were ranged behind them, and the Second Wisconsin was thrown into woods on the right. At about

"The privateers say the Sumter carries! fou 32 pounders and one 68 pounder as a pive gun, and that her small arm list is very fine

Her crew numbers about one hundred and twenty souls. She is commanded by Capt Semmes, formerly of the United States nav-On the 3d of July the Sumter took her first prize, the ship Golden Rocket; this vessels was burnt. On the 4th they captured the brig Machias, and in a few hours after the very clear that the enemy intended to take his own time for paying his respects to us, and that were taken in tow astern and the versely were taken in tow astern and the vessels headed for the port of Cienfuegos. Early in the morning the two line to the brig Cuba parted, and the prize master, Midshipman Hodgins, was ordered to wait outside until cannon on the opposite heights.

At a little before 11 o'clock, the First Onio and the Machins was towed into port, when the steamer would return and tow the Cuba in As soon as the Sumter was out of sight the prize crew, consisting of two seamen and

> brig so that they would not again meet the To confirm the truth of their statement they took off their arms, laid down in the forecastle and went to sleep. The crew of the Cuba then took their arms, put irons on all of them and headed the vessel for Capo

two marines, who were armed with cutlasses

and navy revolvers, told the crew of the brig

they did not care where they went with the

posite height, over a mile to the right. He was The men say that they were forced to join the privateer or starve. They would have been impressed into the military services they had remained ashore, and being sand y, and formed his line of battle in an open field, they did not fancy that kind of lite, and of all the evils they chose the least. They also state that over one-half of the crew of the Sumter are Northern men, many of them having families in this city, and that when the opportunity offers they too will desert. They say the officers of the Sumter are a very desperate set of men, and if compelled to fight they would rather blow their vessel up than surrender. The prisoners brought here gave their names and nativities as follows :- Henry Spence, a native of England. is aged 38 years; John Davidson, a Scotch

man, aged 25 years. The Cuba arrived at New York on Sun Lay

From a speech of Hon. George S. Bout well, delivered before the Phi-Beta-Kappa Society of Harvard University on the 18th inst., we extract the following

I come now to a proposition which has, as I be lieve, the general support of history and experience. Whenever a rebellion is based upon a dissimilarity of institutions, the rebellion is finally to be controlled only by a modification of the in planted their flag directly in the road, and twice stitutions themselves. To the substance of this proposition I think the country must ultimately come. If, in the prosecution of this war, there i developed a strong union sentiment, I should much prefer to rest upon that than upon any policy of our own. But in the exigency that I anticipate, we shall be obliged to address ourselves to the agestion of slavery, so far, at least, as to ronder the national capital secure, and to demonstrate to the slaveholders, by a loss of power on their part that slavery cannot control the government, that its positive and relative forces, which can be applied to the work of dissolution, is less than ever, and that a renewal of the contest is likely to be followed by a farther loss of power and consideration

in the country.

By the Constitution authority is given to Congress "to suppress insurrections." It does not follow that military force is the only means by heavy battery, came down from the direction of which insurrections are to be suppressed; indeed we might well infer that other means are to be lous effect. I went to Centreville, sent off my resorted to when practicable. If Congress findhad gone but a quarter of a mile when we met a and especially if the insurrection is carried on by great number of fugitives, and our carriage soon the governments, as in Virginia now, such means adequate to secure a permanent peace. etreating. Not crediting the stery, which was tion of slavery is reserved to the States themselves. It is true of the Constitution, but the difficulty is while before, I continued to push on. I soon met Quartermaster Stetson of the Fire Zouaves. instrument, made open and treasonable war, and hence it is our province to decide whether we will deal with them as though they were true citizons

Having rejected the constitution, they rend inevitable the arbitrament of war. If by the fortunes of war the national troops occupy and possess Virginia, and this occupation is not followed by evidence of returning loyalty on the er any means exist for the suppression of treason bey were all on the retreat. Sharp discharges of annon in the rear, indicated that they were being | we to admit that the power of the Government to for the suppression of the insurrection. Or are suppress the incurrection is exhausted when the

the troops and batteries as they arrived, and then started for Washington As I came past the hill The idea of the rebels, high and low, seems to to be that the National Government is solemnly bound to secure to them all the rights and privi make war upon the Constitution, the Union and the right of the nation to exist. And I know not years, for the two-fold but inconsistent purpose of protecting the Government against rebel stare holders, and of protecting the rebel March.

If your victories are not followed by a revolution tablished in the seconded States by the assent regard themselves as aliens and beyond your legitimate jurisdiction, then, inasmuch as the enjoy-26,000 men in action, the rest being held behind ment of the nation to exist is the supreme necess as reserves at Centreville - while the enemy ty of all, as the safety of the Capital is essential o the enjoyment of that right, as the presence of slavery in Maryland and Virginia is in onsist-COLONEL OF THE THIRD REGIMENT .- CAPT. ent with the safety of the Capital, no alternative remains but to provide for the extinction of slaveegular army, is appointed Colonel of the 3d conditions, always including compensation to the masters who are not under the ban of the law of ry in those States at such times and upon such

By so doing we wrong no man in his right of tion, we demonstrate to the South that slavery no longer has power to rule or to ruin the country, I am aware that the prosecution of the war will

Our strength is in the justice of our cause, and the restoration of all public property, the posser-sion of the Mississippi river, and of the principal the loyal citizens of the several States are entitled

els is for the doctrine that the Nation has to right to exist if a single State, at any time or for purpose, withholds its assent. The war on their part is against all government that which they have attempted to set up, as well as against that which they inherited from Wash-

to and must receive the protection of the National Government. The war on the part of the rei

necessary to jack up the engine and take out the truck, before the engine could be drawn on the truck again.

We maintain the right of the Nation to exist, not in the favor of any State, small or great. Florida or New York, but by the will of the people of the whole country, acting in the light of our traditions and history and obedience to our necessities. The Nation, the Union indeed, exist-ed long before the constitution was formed. The Constitution itself was framed to form a

the names of 310 who want to fight. The awar against King Philip, who for his courage captain of one of the vessels told his men, of the great ruler of Macedon. In that contest who presented a petition, that they were every tenth house in Massachusets was burned, ordered to the States, and would soon have and every thirtieth person was slain or carried into

> the duty of maintaining the Constitution as the supreme law of the land. But let us with joy and thanksgiving welcome the return of men and State to their allegiance, justly due to a government that, for three-fourths of a century, has pre-

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LAMOLLE COUNTY ALL RIGHT .- We are glad to see from the call of the Republican On Saturday morning the brig Costa Committee of Lamoille County, a copy of Rica, Capt. Peel, arrived at New York from | which has been sent us. that the Republicans of Lamoille County are not invited to burn Cuba, Captain J. D. Strout, from Trinidad. | incense to false gods, nor to hide their prin-Port of Spain, for London, who reported ciples under a blanket, because the Governthat on the 4th inst., off the Isle of Pines, ment of the United States is engaged in was boarded by the privateer Sumter, who declared the brig a prize to the C. S. A., putting down a rebellion. The duty of all and put a prize crew of five men on hoard, men to sustain the gov rament is denied by to take her to the nearest port. Capt Strout | none who are not traitors themselves, and disarmed the prize crew and sailed for New the duty of Republicans to stand firm on

On the lattle field balls were found of the police, from thence they were turned over pattern used in the English army, showing to the custody of the United States Marthat the rebels use arms of English manufacture.